

KAYTANOVA, V.; TUDER, L.

Club with district sections. Voen. znan. 37 no.10:36 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskogo gorodskogo kluba sluzhebnogo
sobakovodstva (for Kaytanova). 2. Predsedatel' soveta Leningradskogo
gorodskogo kluba sluzhebnogo sobakovodstva (for Tudar).
(Leningrad--Dogs--Training)

KAYTAZOV, E.A. (ru byshev)

Methodology of X-ray examinations in gastroduodenal hemorrhage.
Sov. med. 27 no.6:107-109 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; AYVAZIAN, M.T.; KIRAKOSYAN, Z.A.; KAYTMAEV, S.D.

Investigating the spectrum of meson masses at an altitude of 1000m.
above sea level. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR. 15 no.2:33-39 '52.

(MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno A.I.
Alikhanyanov.

(Mesons)

KAYTMAZOV, S. D.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays

Nov 52

"Investigation of Composition of Cosmic Rays at 1,000 Meters Above Sea Level,"
N. M. Kochoryan, G. S. Saakyan, M. T. Ayvazyan, Z. A. Kirakosyan, S. D. Kaytmazov,
Phys Inst, Acad Sci Georgian SSR

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol 23, No 5, pp 532-542

Describe results of measurements in 1950-51. Show that number of pi-mesons within
a certain interval is 5% less than that of mu-mesons. Numerical data of observations
are given. Indebted to A. I. Alikhanyan, Ye. L. Feynberg, M. P. Gambaryan,
A. S. Aleksanyan, and Kh. V. Pachadzhyan. Received 4 Jun 52.

PA 236T74

AYIMAZOV, S. D.

Cosmic Rays, Secondary Cosmic Radiation (226)

Dokl. AN Arm. SSR, Vol 16, No 2, 1953, pp 390-3. "Angular Distribution of Protons."

The magnetic mass-spectrometer (A. Alikhanyan, A. Alikhanov, A. Vaysenberg. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR, Vol 5, 1946, p 129) was used to study the angular distribution of protons of cosmic rays at 3200 meters above sea level in the interval of zenith angles (θ) from 0 to 45° . Employing the dependence of the intensity of the particles upon the angle θ in the form $y = y_0 \cos^n \theta$, the authors found that for protons with momenta from 7.10^8 ev/c, $n = 6^\circ$ approximately; and for protons with momenta greater than 8.10^8 ev/c, $n = 3$. No azimuthal asymmetry of the protons was observed. Harder mesons have smaller n than protons for the same interval.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, No 1, Jan 54, (W-30785, 28 July 1954)

Physics Inst. AS ARM SSR.

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; AYVAZIAN, M.T.; KIRAKOSYAN, Z.A.; KAYTMAZOV, S.D.

Spectra of proton impulses at 3200 m. altitude above sea level.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 17 no.2:33-37 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
V.A.Ambartsunyanom.
(Protons)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; KAYTMAZOV, S.D.

Calculation of the illuminating power of magnetic mass spectrometers. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. FMET nauk 7 no.2:43-50 Mr-Apr '54.
(MLRA 8:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR,
(Mass spectrometry)

KAYTMAZOV, S.D.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 148

Author : A.I. Gorbanev, S.D. Kaytmazov, A.M. Prokhorov, A.B. Tsentsiper.

Inst : -

Title : Paramagnetic Resonance of Products Produced at Low Temperature of Dissociated Vapors of H_2O , H_2O_2 and D_2O in Glowing Discharge.

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1957, 31, No 2, 515

Abstract : Vitreous substances obtained at a low temperature (90°K) heterogenous interaction of vapors of H_2O , D_2O , H_2O_2 dissociated in an electric discharge, as well as at the interaction of H_2 with liquid O_3 and of H with O_2 produce the electronic paramagnetic resonance. Regardless of the method of production and the coloration of specimens, the absorption line has the same asymmetric shape (with a "shoulder"). The line asymmetry in amorphous substances

Card 1/2

*Inst. Gen. & Inorganic Chem., N.S. Kurnakov,
i Physics Inst. in P.N. Lebedev*

KAYTMAZOV, S. D., PROKHOROV, A. M. and TSEMSIPER, A. B.

"Electron Paramagnetic Resonance of Radicals Obtained From H_2O and H_2O_2 " p.23

Trudy Transactions of the First Conference on Radioaction Chemistry, Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 330pp.
Conference -25-30 March 1957, Moscow

24(3)

SOV/56-35-2-55/60

AUTHORS: Kaytmazov, S. D., Prokhorov, A. M.

TITLE: The Paramagnetic Resonance of Free Radicals Which Were Obtained by Freezing out a Plasma From H_2S (Paramagnitnyy rezonans svobodnykh radikalov, poluchennykh putem vymorazhivaniya plazmy iz H_2S)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 2 (8), pp 551-551 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The hydrogen sulphide which was prepared and dried in the usual way entered (under a pressure of 0,3 torr) a quartz-tube in which a non-electrode high-frequency discharge (120 W, 40 megacycles) was excited. The discharge tube was connected with a quartz trap which was cooled by liquid nitrogen. The spectrum of paramagnetic electron resonance was observed for the substance condensed below the nitrogen level. This substance was of dark green color and of snow-like structure. Observations were carried out for the frequencies 1300 and 9400 megacycles at 77° K. A line having a width of 16 ± 1 G was obtained, its form was similar to

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SOV/56-35-2-55/60

The Paramagnetic Resonance of Free Radicals Which Were Obtained by Freezing out a Plasma From H_2S

the Gauss (Gauss) form. Keeping the specimen for an hour at $120 - 130^\circ K$ did not cause an essential variation of the intensity and of the shape of the line. However, if the specimen is kept at $170^\circ K$ for one hour, the intensity is reduced several times and the width of the line is reduced to 12 G. If the specimen was kept for half an hour at the temperature of the dry ice, a very feeble line was observed. The investigations at a frequency 9400 megacycles were carried out with a superheterodyne spectroscope in a cylindrical resonator. The shape of the line is very different from the Gaussian shape and the width of the line amounts to 85 ± 5 G. The factor of the spectroscopic breakup has the value $g \sim 2.03$. When the specimen was heated, the top of the line was deformed asymmetrically and this is an argument for the fact that the condensed substance contains 2 radicals with different stabilities with respect to heat. The results of this paper imply a high anisotropy of the widening of the line. The authors thank G. Ya. Vzenkova for her collaboration. There is 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Paramagnetic Resonance of Free Radicals Which Were Obtained by Freezing
out a Plasma From H_2S BOV/56-35-2-55/60
ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev, AS USSR)
SUBMITTED: May 31, 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-0

Card 3/3

24,7900

66373

AUTHOR: Kaytmazov, S.D. and Prokhorov, A.M. SOV/120-59-5-24/46

TITLE: Resonators for the Observation of Electron Paramagnetic Resonance at Low Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5, pp 107 - 110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Resonators are described which may be used for the observation of electron paramagnetic resonance at low temperature in the centimetre ($\lambda = 2.5$ and $\lambda = 3.2$ cm) and decimetre wavelength ranges. The resonators had to satisfy the following conditions.

- 1) They should be small enough to be placed in a standard 1-litre dewar (internal diameter 60 mm).
- 2) It should be possible to place the specimen in the cooled resonator and to change specimens conveniently and rapidly in a cooled resonator.
- 3) It should be possible to study unstable specimens in sealed-off quartz containers.
- 4) It should be possible to tune the resonator in situ.
- 5) It should be possible to rotate the specimen relative to the direction of the magnetic field, which is necessary

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66373

SOV/120-59-5-24/46

Resonators for the Observation of Electron Paramagnetic Resonance at Low Temperatures

in studying anisotropic materials. Since it is impossible to satisfy conditions 2, 3 and 4 at the same time in the rectangular resonator, a cylindrical resonator working with the H_{011} wave was chosen (Figure 1, 1). The resonator is excited through the coupling 4 and the energy is fed in through the rectangular waveguide 5, having a cross-section of $17 \times 8 \text{ mm}^2$. In the upper part, the waveguide and a tube for the specimen are sealed into the cover of the dewar 6. The resonator is tuned by displacing the piston 13. The resonator set-up shown in Figure 1 was designed for $\lambda = 2.5$. Figure 2 shows the device for the decimetre range. In this case, a quarter-wave coaxial resonator is used. The inner surfaces are silver-plated and polished and the specimen is placed in the container 7. The overall volume of the resonator is about 1 litre. The resonator is evacuated through the tube 5 and it is supplied by the coaxial lines 4. The distance between the end of the central conductor 1a and the receiver head 2 is about 10 mm. Two resonators have been built, one

Card2/3

4

24(3), 24(7)

AUTHORS:

Kaytmazov, S. D., Prokhorov, A. M.

SOV/56-36-4-67/70

TITLE:

Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Spectra of Frozen-in OH-radicals
(Spektry elektronnoy paramagnitnoy rezonansy zamorozhennykh
radikalov OH)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36,
Nr 4, pp 1331-1332 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors already investigated the electron paramagnetic resonance (e.p.r.) spectra of radicals in H_2O - and H_2O_2 -vapors in electric discharges and also reported results (Refs 1,2). In the present "Letter to the Editor" they give a short report on investigations of such spectra which had been recorded during the ultraviolet irradiation of frozen-in H_2O_2 (at $T = 77^\circ K$). Irradiation was carried out by means of a mercury vapor lamp of the SVDSH-1000 type. That OH was concerned in the case of the radicals recorded was concluded from the fact that in the spectrum no quanta which would have been able to destroy an O-H bond were found. As the spectrum did not depend on the acid concentration in the aqueous solution (5 - 98%), it could be assumed that no

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SOV/56-36-4-67/70

Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Spectra of Frozen-in OH-radicals

secondary reactions occurred. The e.p.r. spectra were recorded at the frequencies 12000, 9400, 2600, 1300, and 850 megacycles; the spectra showed agreement with those recorded in discharges. At 850 megacycles a doublet with a distance of $(12 \pm 1)G$ between the components was found. At 12000 megacycles a figure shows the absorption line. The shape of the line may well be explained by assuming the existence of an anisotropic widening and a hyperfine splitting. There are 1 figure and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1959

Card 2/2

5.4500
5.4130
5(4), 24(7)

68347

AUTHORS:

Kaytmazov, S. D., Prokhorov, A. M.

S/076/60/034/01/040/044
B004/B007

TITLE:

The Spectrum of the Electron Paramagnetic Resonance of a
Free Radical, Obtained by Irradiation of H₂O₂ With Ultraviolet Light

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 1, pp 227 - 228
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In an earlier paper (Ref 1), the authors, together with A. B. Tsentsiper, investigated the electron paramagnetic resonance (epr) spectra of radicals which they obtained by freezing-in the products of the electric discharge in H₂O- and H₂O₂-vapor. Because of the high energy of the discharge, which was able to separate various bonds, the radical formed could not be identified. The authors now deal with the irradiation of 98% H₂O₂ with the ultraviolet light of a mercury lamp of the type SVDSH-1000 (1000 w) at freezing temperature of H₂O₂. As the energy of the O-H-bond is 110 kcal/mol, which corresponds to a light quantum of 2600 Å, and as the spectrum of the mercury lamp used does not contain waves of such short-

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The Spectrum of the Electron Paramagnetic
Resonance of a Free Radical, Obtained by
Irradiation of H_2O_2 With Ultraviolet Light

S/076/60/034/01/040/044
B004/B007

ness, the formation of HO_2^{\cdot} - and H^{\cdot} -radicals is considered to be improbable. The authors assume that they observed OH^{\cdot} -radicals, the formation of which is possible on the basis of the energy of the O-O-bond in H_2O_2 . Figure 1 shows the epr spectrum at 12000 megacycles of the radical formed in the discharge and that formed during UV-irradiation. The congruence of both spectra confirms the formation of the OH^{\cdot} -radical. At 850 megacycles a doublet (Fig 2) is formed, which is due to the superfine structure of the proton. This doublet undergoes a change after heating and renewed cooling to 77°K (Fig 2). No explanation of this phenomenon has as yet been found. The concentration of the free radical in a sample irradiated for 10 hrs was 5%, it was less in the case of samples irradiated for shorter periods. The authors expect to be able to attain even higher concentrations if the duration of irradiation is further increased. There are 2 figures and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

14520

S/181/63/005/001/053/064
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Kaytmazov, S. D., and Prokhorov, A. M.

TITLE: E.p.r. spectra of HO_2 , OH, DO_2 and OD radicals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 347-348.

TEXT: The e.p.r. spectrum of frozen H_2O_2 (at 77°K) was studied at aqueous peroxide concentrations ranging from 3 to 0.01%. When changing the concentration, the spectra changed from a form which is characteristic of the HO_2 radical obtained by irradiation of 98% H_2O_2 to a form which is characteristic of the OH radical obtained by γ -irradiation of H_2O . The spectrum of the HO_2 radical differs from that of the DO_2 radical obtained at high D_2O_2 concentrations in the absence of the doublet at 12 oe. At low concentrations, the e.p.r. spectrum obtained on irradiation of D_2O_2 , showed a triplet with a total splitting at 15 oe instead of the doublet at 45 oe. This indicates that the doublet (triplet) is formed by a hyperfine splitting

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E.p.r. spectra of HO_2 , OH, DO_2 ...

S/181/63/005/001/053/064
B104/B186

on the proton (deuteron). Greater splitting of the OH radical (45 oe) spectrum as compared with that of the HO_2 radical (12 oe) suggests a greater spin density on the proton. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moskva
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1962

Fig. E.p.r. spectra of irradiated H_2O_2 solutions of different concentrations.

Legend: (1) 98%; (2) 3%; (3) 0.3%; (4) 0.1%; (5) 0.01%.

Card 2/3

KAYIMAZOVA, YE. I., TARKHANOVA, I. O., DUBROVSKAYA, I. I.

"The Chemical Nature of Substances Having Allergic Characteristics
in Brucellosis Pathogens" Proceedings of Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol.
im. Gamaleya, 1954-56.

Division of Biochemistry, [Gostev, V. S., head?], Inst. Epidem and
Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

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14-00000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721220016-0"

KAYTMAZOVA, Ye.I. (Cand. of Med. Sci.)

"Investigation of Action of Biomycin in Cases of Experimental Brucellosis Infection in White Mice,"

p. 180 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

VERSHILOVA, P.A.; KAYTMAZOVA, Ye.I.

Information on the work of the interagency commission on Brucellosis
control. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.8:153-154 Ag '59.
(BRUCELLOSIS) (MIRA 12:11)

KAYTMAZOVA, YE. I.

"The therapeutic effect of antibiotics and vaccine in
experimental brucellosis."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

VERSHILOVA, P.A., prof.; GOLUBEVA, A.A.; KAYTMAZOVA, Ye.I.;
OSTROVSKAYA, N.N.; KHODZHAYEV, Sh.Kh.; VOSKRESENSKIY, B.V.,
red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Brucellosis; a handbook for physicians]Brutsellez; rukovod-
stvo dlia vrachei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 413 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(BRUCELOSIS)

KAYTMAZOVA, Ye.I.

Study of the therapeutic effect of a combination of antibiotics
in experimental brucellosis infection. Antibiotiki 7 no.4:
324-327 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Otdel brutselleza (zav. - prof. P.A. Vershilova) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(BRUCELLOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

REMENTSOVA, M.M.; KAYTMAZOVA, Ye.I.; OSTROVSKAYA, N.N.; BAKAYEVA, O.A.

Characteristics of a Brucella culture isolated from hares. Trudy
Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh SSR 12:18-32 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut krayevoy patologii AN KazSSR i Institut imeni E.F.
Gamaleya AMN SSSR.

(BRUCELLA)

KAYTMAZOVA, Ye.I.

Effectiveness of antibiotics and chemical preparations depending on the time of administration following inoculation of white mice with Brucella. Antibiotiki 8 no.1:
46 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Odel brutselleza (zav. - prof. P.A.Vershilova) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(BRUCELLOSIS) (TETRACYCLINE) (FURALDENYDE)

10010 LABS: tetracycline, brucellosis therapy, brucellosis ...

interval. Two or 20 days after termination of this ...

ACCESSION NR: AP4070351

vacuolar culture was isolated in 1964 just before surgery.

the protective functions of the organism; the tetracycline acts to interfere

in untreated ... which were somewhat ...

the necessity of continuing antibiotics with vaccines in the

L 31190-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6022595

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/003/0075/0078

AUTHOR: Ostrovskaya, N. N.; Kaymazova, Ye. I. 28

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology in Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moscow B
(Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Bacteriophage Tb as another test for differentiating Brucella species

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 3, 1966, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: Brucella, bacteriophage, bacteriology, animal, man, biologic conference

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the recommendation of the International Committee on Bacteriological Nomenclature of the World Health Organization to use bacteriophage Tb (Tiflis), race 3, as a standard in differentiating

Brucella species, the authors tested it on Brucella isolated from different species of animals and human beings in various parts of the Soviet Union. Employing the two recommended concentrations of the bacteriophage - undiluted, containing no fewer than $1 \cdot 10^9$ particles in 1 ml, and the usual experimental $1 \cdot 10^6$ in 1 ml - the authors found that 96.6% of Br. abortus cultures obtained from cows, sheep, swine, and human beings (310 out of 321 cultures) were lysed by the bacteriophage. Most of the Br. melitensis cultures (293 out of 298) were resistant to it. Br. suis cultures isolated from swine and hares were resistant, but those obtained from cows and human beings exhibited varying degrees of sensitivity to the undiluted bacteriophage. Thus, Tb bacteriophage is of value as an additional means of differentiating Brucella species. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 11May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 576.851.42.677.5

Card 1/1

UDC: 619:616.981.42-02:636 294

KAYTSAKOV, A.G.

Efficacy of the treatment of peculiarities of management of patients
with artificial pneumothorax in climatic stations in mountains.

Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 3:46-49 May-June 1952. (CML 22:4)

1. Of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Head Physician -- N. A. Babalyan),
Dilishan.

KATTSKYAN, A.G.

Analysis of changes revealed by X rays in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis treated with paraaminosalicylic acid. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.5:59-68 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut rentgenologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (X RAYS) (SALICYLIC ACID)

KAYTSAKOV, A.G.

Dilishan as a climatological mountain resort for tubercular patients.
Probl.tub. no.5:74 8-0 '53. (MIRA 6:12)

1. Iz Dilishanskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (glavnyy vrach N.A.Babalyan).
(Dilishan--Health resorts, watering places, etc.) (Tuberculosis)

FRANK, L.A. [author]; KAYTSAKYAN, A.G. [reviewer].

"Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in sanatoria." L.A. Frank. Reviewed
by A.G. Kaitsakian. Sov.med. 17 no.8:48 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Tuberculosis) (Frank, L.A.)

KATTSKYAN, A.G.

Therapy of tuberculous fistula of the rectum. Probl. tub. no.6:
71-72 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Glavnyy vrach tuberculeznogo sanatoriya v Dilizhane.

(RECTUM, fistula

tuberc., ther., streptomycin)

(FISTULA

rectum, tuberc., ther., streptomycin)

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use

fistula, tuberc. of rectum)

(TUBERCULOSIS

rectal fistula, ther. streptomycin)

KAYTSAKYAN, A.G., kand.med.nauk (Dilizhan)

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis and accompanying stomach diseases (peptic ulcer, gastritis). Klin.med. 36 no.12:42-46 D '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Dilizhanskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk A.G.Kaytsakyan) Armyanskoy SSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.

stomach dis., ther. (Rus))

(STOMACH, dis.

with pulm. tuberc., ther. (Rus))

KAYTSAKYAN, A.G., kand.med.nauk (Dilizhan)

"Abastumani Health Resort and its curative properties" by G.A.
Ushveridze. Reviewed by A.G.Kaitsakian. Vop.kur., fizioter.i
lech.fiz.kul't. 27 no.2:177 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(ABASTUMANI--MINERAL WATERS)
(USHVERIDZE, G.A.)

KAYTSEV, A.A.; PAPLITIAN, M.E.

Dementia

Diagnostic significance of mirror symptom in hallucinatory form of schizophrenia., Nevv.
i psikh., 20, No. 5, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, Unclassified.

KAYTUKOV, Botis Nikolayevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; KULIYEV, I.I.,
red.; DATRIYEVA, Ye.U., tekhn. red.

[Expansion of nonferrous metallurgy in Northern Ossetia during
1839-1940] Razvitie tsvetnoi metallurgii v Severnoi Osetii,
1839-1940 gg. Ordzhonikidze, Severo-Osetinskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1958. 128 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ossetia, North-Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

KAYTUKOV, GEORGIY

VERSHINY; STIKHI. AVTORIZOVANNYY PEREVOD S OSETINSKOGO. MOSKVA, SOVETSKIY
PISATEL', 1952

98 p.

KAYTUKOV, N. (g. Ordshonikidze).

Material inducements for engineering and technical employees. Vop.
ekon. no. 2:132-138 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Ordshonikidze--Machinery industry) (Bonus system)

RAYUCHINA-LIKSNO, A. N.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Photographic materials, I-19

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5975

Author: Gorokhovskiy, Yu. N., Rayuchina-Liksno, A. N.

Institution: None

Title: Dependence of Kinetics of Color Development of a Multilayer Color Film on Temperature

Original

Publication: Zh. nauch. i prikl. fotografii i kinematogr., 1956, 1, No 1, 23-28

Abstract: Investigation of the question concerning temperature dependence of the kinetics of color development of each of the layers of a color film, in the temperature interval from +7 to +26°, and of the phenomenon of mutual effect (PME) of these layers. It is shown that within the same interval of development duration (t_{dev}) the relative values of γ vary to a greater extent on combined development of three layers, than on development of one layer. This PME of the layers, in color development, is observed to a least extent in the case of

Card 1/2

CHIGAREV, G.A.; PANYUSHKINA, A.M.; KAYUDIN, I.A.; SAZONIK, Kh.V.; YUREVICH, I.A.

Field tests of dieldrin against the Colorado beetle. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 7 no.3:53-54 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Potato beetle--Extermination) (Dieldrin)

KAYUK, Grigoriy Petrovich; SOL'TS, L.O., inzhener, redaktor; UDAL'TSOV, A.N.,
glavnyy redaktor

[Remote signal-system radio relaying, remote control and telemetry]
Retranslatsiia telesignalizatsii, telexpravleniia i telexizmereniia.
Tema 26, no.1-56-87. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1956. 13 p.
(Remote control) (Telemetry) (MLRA 10:3)
(Radio relay systems)

10-6-60
h1183
S/198/62/008/005/002/009
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Kayuk, Ya. F. (Kiev)

TITLE: Postcritical state and stress concentration in flexible doubly connected plates

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut mekhaniky. Prykladna mekhanika, v. 8, no. 5, 1962, 500-507

TEXT: The author attempts to formulate the problem of postcritical elastic state for a plate with free inner boundary and fixed outer boundary. The differential equations of the problem are quoted and the boundary conditions formulated. The boundary loads are represented as sums of critical forces and additional postcritical loads. The stress function and the forces are accordingly represented as sums of three terms, the first two corresponding to the terms of boundary loads, the third being a correction term. Dimensionless stresses are introduced. The differential equations are solved by expansion in terms of a small parameter $\eta = \epsilon/(1 + \epsilon)$, ϵ being the smaller of the postcritical terms of normal and tan-

Card 1/3

Postcritical state and ...

S/198/62/008/005/002/009
D234/D308

gential boundary load, divided by the critical term of the normal boundary load. Differential equations and boundary conditions are given for the terms in η , η^2 and η^3 . In the zero order approximation the deflection w_0 is equal to the eigenfunction corresponding to the minimal eigenvalue of the problem and multiplied by an arbitrary constant A. The solution of the first approximation w_1 exists only for determined values of A. The author deduces a non-linear equation which A must satisfy in order that w_1 may exist. The geometrical nonlinearity of the problem is defined as the difference between the stressed state of the inner boundary of the plate and that of the fictitious inner boundary of a simply connected plate. Taking this into account, the author analyzes the variation of the stress concentration factor, with a numerical example. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/3

Postcritical state and ...

S/198/62/008/005/002/009
D234/D308

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSR (Institute of Mechanics,
AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1962

Card 3/3

KAYUK, Ya. F. (Kiyev)

Stressed and strained state of an annular plate in the postcritical stage. *Prykl. mekh.* 8 no.6:597-604 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

(Elastic plates and shells)

KAYUK, Ya.F. (Kiyev)

Stress concentration in an annular plate in the postcritical state.
Prykl.mekh. 9 no.2:174-182 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.
(Elastic plates and shells)

KAYUK, Ya.F.

Symposium on stress concentration. Prykl. mekh. 10 no.5:
574-575 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721220016-0"

L 1673-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EMP(w)/EMP(v)/T-2/EMP(k)/ENA(h)/ETC(m) WH/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014832

UR/0198/65/001/005/0140/0142

AUTHOR: Goroshko, O. A.; Kayuk, Ya. F.

TITLE: Work of the seminar on Mechanics at the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences Ukr SSR in the second half of 1964

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 140-142

TOPIC TAGS: mechanics seminar, continuum mechanics, solid dynamics, fluid dynamics

ABSTRACT: The second half of the Seminar on Mechanics held at the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences Ukr SSR consisted (like the first half) of two sections: 1) mechanics of continuum; and 2) the dynamics of solid and fluid systems. Nine lectures were delivered in Section 2 during the second half of 1964 and the beginning of 1965 on the mechanics of deformable solids; informative reports were also presented on the work of meetings, conferences, and of international congresses on mechanics. The papers were presented by following persons: A. N. Guz', G. S. Pisarenko, G. N. Savin, and K. B. Tolpygo (all from Kiev); Yu. I. Borshch, V. J. Maksimenko, Yu. A. Molchan, and G. V. Vorontsov (all from Novocherkassk; V. S. Gubenko (Dnepropetrovsk); and V. L. Rvachev (Khar'kov).

Card 1/2

L 1673-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014832

16

Ten lectures were delivered in Section 2 which were devoted to the dynamic stability of shells in liquid and gas flows; the dynamic stability of elastic structures under randomly varying parametric loads; and to nonholonomic mechanics, aerodynamics, and variable-mass problems. The following persons delivered papers: N. A. Kil'chevskiy, V. M. Kuz'ma, Ye. F. Levchuk, I. P. Mel'nichenko, O. P. Protsenko, S. G. Shpakova, V. V. Stepanyuk, and I. I. Yefremov (all from Kiev); B. A. Korbut and S. G. Saksonov (both from Zaporozhye); G. N. Knyazev (Khar'kov); G. Ya. Zaydenberg (Kalinin); M. P. Petrenko, and L. N. Makadzeba. The goals of the seminar were the coordination of investigations on dynamics carried out in scientific research institutions and the establishment of contact among investigators working in the field of dynamics. [VK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, AS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

KAYUK, Ya.F. (Kiyev); ALEKSEYEVA, M.K. (Kiyev)

Using the small parameter method in calculating stressed state of
shallow shells. Prikl.mekh. 1 no.7:45-49 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

L 3535-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024937

UR/0198/65/001/009/0098/0106

AUTHOR: Kayuk, Ya. F. (Kiev)

TITLE: Dynamic stability of a rod under longitudinal impact²⁶

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 98-106

TOPIC TAGS: stability criterion, vibration, elastic stress, impact force, eigenvalue

ABSTRACT: The dynamic stability of longitudinally stiff and elastic rods under short duration impact is studied analytically. Both types of rods are assumed to be hinged at both ends. The longitudinally rigid rod is subjected to an impact $P = S\delta(t)$, where $\delta(t)$ is the delta function and S is a constant. The governing differential equation is given by

$$EI \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + P(t) \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + m \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = 0,$$

$$P(t) = S\delta(t),$$

and, under the assumption that the displacement $w(x, t)$ is equal to

$$w(x, t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} f_k(x) \sin \frac{k\pi x}{l},$$

Card 1/3

L 3535-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024937

the governing equation is reduced to the form

$$\frac{d^2 f}{dt^2} + \omega^2 \left[1 - \frac{S}{P_s} \delta(t) \right] f = 0.$$

The stability condition is then calculated from the eigenvalues of the above equation or,

$$\mu = i \left[1 - \left(\frac{S\omega}{2P_s} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{4m}} \left(\omega + \frac{i\gamma}{\pi} \right)$$

where it is shown that $\text{Re } \mu < 0$ and consequently that the motion of the rod is dynamically stable. The impact load for the elastic rod case is given by

$$x_s(t) = l + u(l, t) \quad (0 < t < T),$$

and the corresponding differential equations by

$$EI \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + EF \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) + m \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = 0;$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}.$$

The analysis consists of three parts. From a known value of the applied force $P(t)$ the law of motion for the center of mass of the load is calculated, then the second of the above two equations is integrated subject to the initial and boundary

Card 2/3

L 3535-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024937

conditions

$$u(x, t)|_{t=0} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = 0 \quad (0 \leq x \leq l);$$

$$u(x, t)|_{x=0} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}|_{x=l} = -\frac{P(t)}{EF} \quad (0 \leq t \leq T);$$

and, finally, from the known value of $P(t)$, this equation is evaluated at the above conditions. The dynamic stability estimates of the rod oscillations are obtained from the following equation

$$\frac{d^2 f}{d\tau^2} + \left[\omega^2 + c^2 e^{-\alpha\tau} + \sum_{k=1,2,\dots}^{\infty} \delta_k \varphi_k(\tau) \right] f = 0,$$

after integrating the first of the above differential equations by the Galerkin method. The solution generates an infinite determinant from which is determined the critical shock speed which gives rise to instability. Orig. art. has: 43 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki, AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mechanics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3 *mlr*

TSURPAL, I.A.; KAYUK, Ya.F.; BUYVOL, V.N.

The second all-Union symposium on the propagation of elastoplastic waves in continuous media. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.3:240-141 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

VORONTSOV, A.I.; KAYUKINA, N.A.

Outbreak of the red pine sawfly Neodiprion sertifer in the Khoper
Preserve. Trudy Khop. gos. zap. no.4:93-104 '61. (MLN 16:3)
(Khoper Preserve—Pine—Diseases and pests) (Khoper Preserve—Sawflies)

KAYUKOV, A. S.

21794 KAYUKOV, A. S. Ekonomiya elektroenergii v vozdušnokompressornykh ustanovkakh. Sbornik materialov Nauch.-tekhn. sessii po ekonomii elektroenergii. (Okt. 1947 g.) vyp. I. M., 1949, s. 167-74.

SO: Letopis' zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

KAYUKOV, G.; ZUBAREV, A.

New developments in the desing of ZIL-158 motorbuses. Avt.transp. 37
no.1:40-42 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Motorbuses—Design and construction)

KAYUKOV, G.; ZUBAREV, A.

Glass-frame risers of the ZIL-motortrucks. Avt.transp. 38
no.3:41 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Motortrucks--Windows and windshields)

KAYUKOV, G.I.

KURAYEV, A.V.; SEMENKOV, P.L.; BLEYZ, N.G.; BULAVA, V.P.; VYAZ'MIN, V.A.;
GOLOBEV, B.S.; DYSHMAN, B.M.; KARLIN, B.S.; KAYUKOV, G.I.; KUGEL',
N.V.; MASHATIN, V.I.; RAGUSKAYA, L.F.; RUBINSHTEYN, S.M.; SEFRANOV,
A.B.; TARASOV, L.A.; FEDOROVA, A.A.; FEDOROV, L.N.; TSEPKIN, M.F.;
SHAYEVICH, A.G.; VASIL'YENVA, I.A., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[ZIL-158 and ZIL-158A motorbuses; instructions for operation] Avtobusy
ZIL-158 i ZIL-158A; instruktsiia po ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 193 p.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.
(Motorbuses)

Kayukov, G.I.

ARMAND, G.B.; VYAZ'MIN, V.A.; GRINSHTEYN, L.M.; GOL'DBERG, G.I.; GOLUBEV, B.S.; KASHLAKOV, M.V.; KRASNOPEZVTSEV, M.P.; KUZNETSOV, S.I.; KURAYEV, A.V.; KAYUKOV, G.I.; MASHATIN, V.I.; MOLOTILOV, V.I.; NEHUSH, A.R.; PRAL', G.I.; RAGUSKAYA, L.F.; RUBINSHTEYN, S.M.; SEMENKOV, P.L.; TARASOV, L.A.; FEDOROVA, A.A.; TSEPKIN, M.F.; SHAYEVICH, A.G.; ZARUBIN, A.G., otv.red.; VASIL'YEVA, I.A., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[ZIL-157 motortruck; operation and service] Avtomobil' ZIL-157; instruktsiia po ekspluatatsii. Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'nykh mashin, 1958. 235 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.
(Motortrucks)

SOV/91-59-8-15/28

9(2)

AUTHOR: Karyukov, M.N., Engineer

TITLE: The Universal Portable Current Source "UPIT"

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 8, pp 23-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Tsentral'naya energolaboratoriya Lenenergo (Central Electric Power Laboratory of Lenenergo) developed the universal current source UPIT which may be used for adjusting secondary relays and for checking panel measuring instruments. The circuit diagram of this device is shown in fig.1, while its photograph is shown in fig.2. The dimensions are 200x240x180 mm. The weight is 10.2 kg. The device is fed from ac mains of 220 or 127 volts. It produces continuously variable ac voltages of 0-250 and 0-12 volts, alternating currents of 0-10 amps and dc voltages of 0-250 volts. An external battery with a capacity of 45-100 ampere-hours may be connected to this device thru a rheostat designed for a current of 10 amps. Measuring instruments, secondary relays of oscillograph loops may be connected to this device for checking and adjusting. There are 1 circuit diagram and 1 photograph.

Card 1/1

KAYUKOV, P.N.

Some results of studies on the regimen of underground waters in the middle Volga Valley. Trudy Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. energ. i vod. khoz. no.4:44-58 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sredne-Volzhskaya opornaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр. SSSR.
(Volga Valley--Water, Underground)

KAYUKOV, P.N.

Determining the rate of recharge and the balance of ground waters
from station observations in the Melekess region. Trudy Kazan.
fil. AN SSSR. Ser. energ. i vod. khoz. no.4:59-69 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Sredne-Volzhskaya opornaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya
Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR.
(Melekess region--Water, Underground)

KAYUKOV, P.N.

Regime of underground waters in the Volga-Sok interfluv.
Trudy VSEGINGEO no.10:167-172 '64.

Regime of underground waters in the region of Kuybyshev
Reservoir. Ibid.:172-182

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Sredne-Volzhskaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya.

1. KAYUMOV-GEMOVA, N.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Streptococcus
7. Role of streptococci in the etiology of food poisoning. Review of literature. Gig. i. san. 17, no. 5, 1992

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953, Uncl.

30(4)

SOV/25-59-2-36/48

AUTHOR:

Kayumov A., Candidate of Philological
Sciences, Director of the Institute

TITLE:

"Fan va turmush"

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 2, p 74-75 (USSR)

ARTICLE:

The article deals with the Uzbek language journal, "Fan va turmush", which is regularly published by the AS of the Uzbek SSR. The journal contains scientific articles in popular form on various subjects such as cotton cultivation, atomic engineering, automation, archeology, medicine etc. The author of the article mentions the following collaborators of the journal: Said Shermukhamedov, Research Assistant of the Institute of Philosophy and Law of the AS of the Uzbek SSR, A.M. Mal'tsev, Associate Member of the AS of the Uzbek SSR, S.A. Azimdzhanova, Director of

Card 1/2

"Fan va turmush"

SOV/25-59-2-36/48

the Institute of Oriental Studies of the AS of the Uzbek SSR and M. Gulyamov, Candidate of Medical Sciences. In volume, the journal is being continually enlarged, and now contains 40 pages instead of the original 32. There is 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yazyka i literatury AN UzSSR (city of Tashkent) (Institute of Language and Literature of the AS of the Uzbek SSR)

Card 2/2

KAYUMOV, A.

Manifestation of nepheline syenites and the quartz and monzonites in the Kul'dzhuktau. Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.5:51-57 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki im. Kh.M. Abdullayeva
AN UzSSR. Submitted April 19, 1965.

GRINGOF, I.G.; KAYUMOV, A.K.

Methodology of the field determination of the yield of the wormwood
plant mass on the pastures of Kyzyl Kum. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl.
gidrometeor. inst. no.24:44-58 '65.

(MIRA 16:10)

GALKIN, F.Ya.; KALUMOV, A.M.

Binary-to-decimal conversions in integral digital computers.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.4:86-89 '64

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekhnicheskoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy vychislnoy mekhaniki i priborostroyeniya.

KAYUMOV, Anas Mardanovich; SMOLOV, V.B., red.; TELYASHOV, R.Kh.,
red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Methods and means of control in digital and control
computers] Metody i sredstva kontrolya v elektronnykh
tsifrovyykh vychislitel'nykh i upravlyaiushchikh mashi-
nakh. Leningrad, 1963. 18 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Seriya; Pribory i elementy avto-
matiki, no.3) (MIRA 16:12)
(Electronic computers)

S/146/63/006/001/007/014
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Kayumov, A. M.

TITLE: The arithmetic unit of a specialized ferrite-transistorized digital computer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 67-77

TEXT: The unit described constitutes a part of a specialized digital computer for geodetic problems. The basic component for short-duration storage and for performing some logical operations is a simple ferrite-transistor network with regeneration due to proper winding configuration. "AND" and "NOT" circuits and dynamic trigger circuits utilize a simple network with a switching transistor. The "OR" circuit is obtained either by the addition of windings to the basic circuit or by their parallel connection through diodes. The logic circuit of the unit consists of an adder, read-out bloc, three shift registers and switches controlling the triggers. The operation of the unit is described in detail. The unit, utilizes

Card 1/2

The arithmetic unit ...

S/146/63/006/001/007/014
D201/D308

ing high-grade engineering components, is simple, reliable, economical and fast in operation. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1962

Card 2/2

KAYUMOV, Anas Mardanovich; VYAZEMSKIY, V.O., red.

[Logic features of standard ferrite-transistor cells]
Logicheskie vozmozhnosti tipovoi ferrit-tranzistornoj
iacheiki. Leningrad, 1964. 21 p. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym o, y-
tom. Seriya: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.5)
(MIRA 17:7)

L-18991-65

EWTC(a)/ESD-7(b)(p)(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4
APTR/AFAL/BSO/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(d)/ESD(dp)/TJP(c) 77/DP
ACCESSION NR: 18991-65

AFMD(p)/AFMD(a)(1)

TITLE: Multicycle ferrite transistor

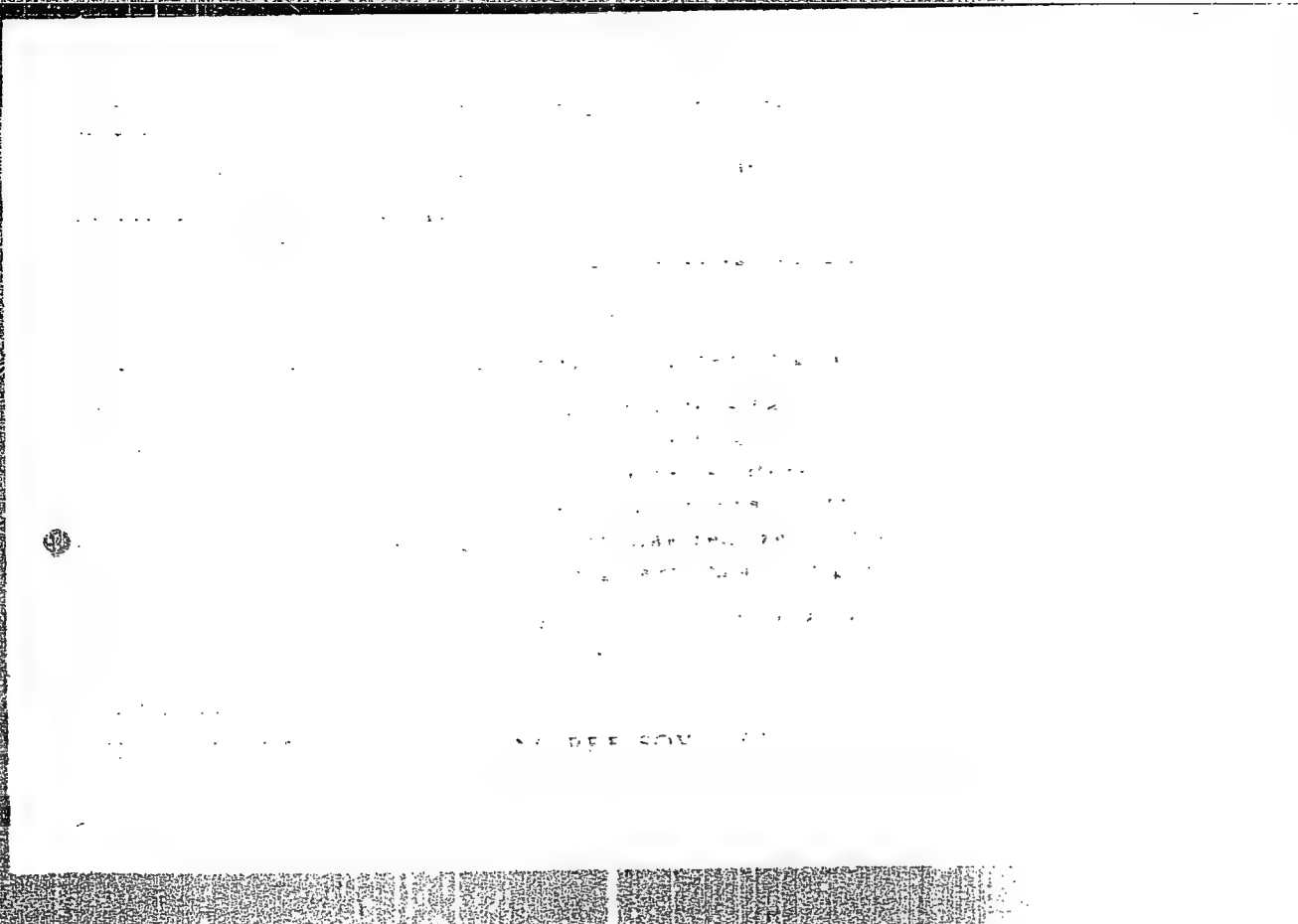
EXCLUSIVE V. 7

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721220016-0"



RAKHMATULLAYEV, Kh.R.; RUZMATOV, S.R.; MUKHTAROVA, N.N.; KAYUMOV, A.V.

Todorokite from the central Kyzyl Kum. Uzb. geol. zhur. 7 no.6:
96-99 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii im. Kh.M. Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

RAKHMATULLAYEV, Kh.R.; RUZMATOV, S.R.; KAYUMOV, A.V.

Tellurium-bismuth mineral from the central Kyzyl Kum. Uzb.geol.zhur.
8 no.3:72-73 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki imeni Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.
Submitted Sept. 12, 1963.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Medicinal Plants V-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107342

Author : Kayumov, B., Sadykov, S.

Inst : Tashkent Medical Institute, AS Uzbek SSR

Title : The Activity of Certain Glycoside-Containing
Fractions of the Seeds of Corchorus Olitorius
Cultivated in Uzbekistan

Orig Pub: Nauchn. raboty stud. Tashkentst. med. in-ta. Tash-
kent, AN UzbSSR, 1956, 65-68

It was established on frogs that seeds of Corchorus
olitorius are capable of action upon the cardiovas-
cular system, similar to the action of the glyco-
sides of Strophanthus.

Card 1/1

Treatment of endocrine ophthalmopathy. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11
no.5:30-34 S-0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii endokrinnoy
sistemy cheloveka (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
V.G. Baranov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (direktor -
akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) AN SSSR, Leningrad, i kafedra II
terapii (zav. - prof. R.A. Abdullayev) Tashkentskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Submitted June 22, 1964.

LAPKIN, Kuz'ma Ivanovich; KAYUMOV, Favaris Kadyrovich; ARKAD'YEVA, A.,
red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Possibilities for increasing the production of cotton and
meat and decreasing their cost] Rezervy uvelicheniia proizvodstva
khlopka i miasa i snizheniia ikh sebestoimosti. Tashkent,
Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962. 111 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Ukraine—Cotton) (Ukraine—Stock and stockbreeding)

WSSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6249

Author : Kayumov, G.

Inst : Tadzhik Agricultural Institute

Title : The Effect of Cultivation Without Moldboard
on the Yield of Rice

Orig Pub : S.-kh. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 9, 44-46

Abstract : The results of experiments conducted by the
Tadzhik Agricultural Institute in the Gissarskiy
Rayon, in 1956 in a watered sector, the purpose
of which was to compare the yield of rice
cultivated, according to Mal'tsev's method, with
the yield obtained by plowing with a moldboard
(control) are given in this paper. The follow-
ing advantages were observed in the case of the

Card 1/2

against 268.4 per ha), greater height
117.9 and 108.8 cm, respectively, an increase
in yield of 4 cwt/ha, less weed choking.
Finally, the plants did not lodge. --
N. G. Buyakovich

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721220016-0"

Card 2/2

KAYUMOV, G.F.

Tajikistan - Rice

Rice in Tajikistan with intermittent inundation o fields. Sov. agron. 10, No. 7, 1952

KAYUMOV, G. K.

"Intermittent Flooding of Rice Under the Conditions in the Gissar Lowlands of the Tadzhik SSR." Cand Agr Sci, Tadzhik Agricultural Inst, Stalinhabad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KAYUMOV, G.^K kandidat sel'skhokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Growing rice without flooding. Zemeledelie 4 no.8:108-109 Ag '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Rice)

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants, Cereals, Leguminous Plants.
Tropical Cereals. M

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24855

Author : Kayumov, G.
Inst : "
Title : A Variety of Rice, Requiring Little Water under
the Conditions of the Gissar Valley.
Orig Pub : S. kh. Tadzhikistana, 1958, No. 4, 43-45

Abstract : Experiments were conducted in 1954-1957 on the
varieties UzROS-2831, UzROS-2841, UzROS-2842,
M-30 and Volga-Don. It is recommended to conduct
sowings in early periods (second half of April -
until the middle of May) on even plots with struc-
tural soil.

Card : 1/1

KAYUMOV, G., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk

Trace elements and the yield of rice. Zemledelie 25 no.10:45-46
0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tadzhikskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

KAYUMOV, K. G.

"Data on the Change in the Metabolism During the Interval Between
Narcotic and Therapeutic Sleep." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent State Medical
Inst ineni V. M. Molotov, Tashkent, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KAYUMOV, K.G.

Comparative evaluation of some types of anesthesia in surgery.
Med.zhur.Uzb. no.11:51-54 N '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i
pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. S.A. Geller) Tash-
kentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANESTHESIA) (ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM) (OXYDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

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TITLE: Burns and their treatment

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 6, 1965, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: therapeutics, injury

ABSTRACT: On the basis of an analysis of 309 cases of burns, the author provides a detailed table separating the patients into categories according to degree of burn, age, method of treatment, area of burn, and outcome. There were 114 patients with first-degree burns. 171 with second-degree burns, and 24 with third-degree burns; the principal cause of burns was boiling water, followed by hot liquid food, steam, flame, and metal. The drugs administered were, depending on the patient's general condition: morphine, camphor, cordiamine, barbamyl, etc., intravenously or intramuscularly, as well as 40% glucose and 1-1.5 liter of 0.85% salt solution intravenously. Depending on the site of the burn, lumbar or vagosympasymphathetic, novocain block was applied. The acute excitation present in some patients was eliminated by means of moderate neuroplegia with intramuscular administration of

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a mixture of: 1 cc 2.5% aminazine, 1 cc 2% dimedrol, 1 cc 2% promedrol, 1 cc 0.1% atropine or 1 cc 0.05% scopolamine, 1 cc 5% vitamin B, and 2 cc 5% ascorbic acid. The patients in state of shock were treated individually, depending on severity of condition and on age, with blood and plasma transfusion, oxygen therapy, and drug therapy. Of the 309 patients with burn shock, 29 (9.35%) died. An analysis of case histories reveals that an early and dangerous complication accompanying extensive burns is shock, followed by toxemia beginning in the first few days of burn shock. Late complications included pneumonia and sepsis with a lethal outcome. Depending on the area and depth of the burn, as well as the age of the patients, first-aid treatment should include: injection of 1-2 cc 1% morphine solution, 2-4 cc 20% camphor, drinking of hot tea or wine, application of aseptic bandage to burned area, covering of patient with a warm blanket, and his transport to a hospital. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

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Card 2/2 *dda*

KAYUMOV, K.G.

Use of potentiated anesthesia in surgery. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.10:
52-56 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pedi-
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gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANESTHESIA) (SURGERY)